

SERBIANS AWAIT COMING OF ALLIES BEFORE BATTLE

They Fall Back, While Anglo-French Forces Rush to Join Them.

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS ARE ADVANCING EASTWARD

Decisive Effort to Repel Invasion Not Probable for Ten Days.

BULGARIA STILL INACTIVE

Little Change on Various Fronts, but Berlin Claims Several Victories.

Hard Fighting Continues on Four Battle Fronts

HARD fighting continues on the French, Russian, Serbian and Austro-Italian fronts.

With Belgrade, the old capital of Serbia, in their hands, the Teutonic forces are pressing forward against the Serbs, both in the east and west, in an endeavor to move southward and gain control of the main railway line.

The Austro-Hungarians on the west have advanced to the town of Obrenovac, while on the east the Serbs have been dislodged from several positions on the southern bank of the Danube by strong German forces.

In the east, in the lower reaches of the Drina River, the Austro-Germans lost heavily in unsuccessful attacks, according to Nish, which, in announcing the fall of Belgrade, declared that the city was not given up without desperate resistance.

Both Berlin and Paris claim gains in the vicinity of Tuzora, in the Champagne region of France.

Russian positions along a front of nearly five miles north of the railroad running west from Dvinsk, have been taken by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's men, according to Berlin, and a fierce Russian counter-attack has been repulsed.

Along the Isonzo front the Italians have repulsed with heavy losses Austrian attacks on numerous sectors.

The situation in Greece is unchanged. The new Greek Cabinet has gone exhaustively into the situation in discussions held in Athens, but has not yet made known what its policy will be.

LONDON, October 10.—The Austro-German forces are in full possession of Belgrade and the heights surrounding the city, and have begun an advance eastward toward the mountains which the Serbians last year so stubbornly defended against the Austrians.

Thus far the Serbians have offered no resistance to the invaders other than rear-guard actions, and the military writers here do not expect a pitched battle for ten days or a fortnight, by which time the allies' forces landed at Saloniki should have joined hands with the Serbians, who are falling back to positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground.

The Bulgarians, so far as is known, have not invaded Serbian territory, and it is believed that they will not make any move until they know how matters go with the Teutons. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe that the Bulgarians will not interfere with the movement of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of the warships into their ports on the Black and Aegean Seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at Varna and Burgas and of other allied troops at Thessalonika.

Greece and Roumania remain interested spectators, although the former has given assurance of her benevolent neutrality toward the allies. Representatives of the entente have furnished the Greek government with information concerning the agreement between Bulgaria and Germany, which, it is asserted, gives the Bulgars a free hand to deal, not only with Serbia, but with Greece as well, should the central powers win.

FIGHTING BRINGS LITTLE CHANGE IN SITUATION

The fighting on the various fronts brought about little or no change in the situation to-day. The Germans, after two days' heavy attacks in which, according to the British and French accounts, they suffered a severe reverse, have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture territory won from them by the British south of La Bassée. They do claim, however, to have retaken from the French some trenches east of Souchez and at Tahure, in Champagne.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is making slow progress against Dvinsk, and, although he claims to have taken more of the Russian positions, he does not appear to be much nearer the city than he was two weeks ago.

South of the Pripiet River and in Galicia, the tide of battle flows and ebbs. First the Russians, then the Austro-German forces, attack and counter-attack, and where during the sum-

Faces Sure Death From Rare Disease

George F. Stackpole Sends for Family When Told He Will Die Within 24 Hours.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 10.—Facing certain death from one of the most rare and subtle diseases known to medical science, George F. Stackpole, a leading lawyer of Riverhead, Long Island, lay propped up in his cot at Bellevue Hospital to-night.

"The doctors tell me I am going to die within twenty-four hours," he feebly told his nurse. "Please send for my wife and daughter. I want to bid them good-by and pass out like a man."

Mr. Stackpole, until a few days ago a hale and hearty man of seventy-one, is the victim of anthrax, the dreaded sheep and cattle disease of South America. The virus is imparted to human beings by an insect, and there is no cure known to science for its ravages. The victim, ridden by a mysterious fever, wastes away despite the care of physicians, when death allays his pain.

This is the third case of this subtle disease to come to the attention of physicians within two weeks, and it is feared that a fatal epidemic may invade New York and its environs.

In effect the ravages of anthrax are not unlike those of the South African sleeping sickness. The patient complains of lassitude, fever and localized pain. Unconsciousness follows, then death.

Mr. Stackpole first noticed infection when he was bitten two days ago. A lump appeared upon his neck. To-day he consulted his physician and was removed to Bellevue. Convinced his end was near, he dictated his last will and testament.

HEAVY DOCKET FOR COURT

Exactly 602 Cases. Many of Them of National Concern. Await Disposition of Supreme Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Many questions of national concern are before the Supreme Court for discussion during the session of eight months which begins to-morrow. Exactly 602 cases are now awaiting disposition.

Argument of cases will not begin until Tuesday, and decision in cases under advisement during the summer recess will not be delivered before Monday, October 15, at the earliest.

A series of cases calling in question the constitutionality of the income tax law, has been advanced for consideration to-morrow or immediately thereafter. It is probable, however, that the New York labor cases will delay action on the income tax law until later.

After the income taxes are heard the court will listen to arguments in cases involving the constitutionality of the Arizona alien labor law and the Federal migratory bird law, and the appeals of the government and of shipmaster lines.

In the proceedings under the Sherman antitrust law for alleged unlawful conspiracy to restrain competition in the transportation of steamer passengers from Europe to the United States.

Important decisions under the Sherman antitrust law are expected from the court during the term. In addition to the "steamer passengers" suit, the court will consider the International Harvester case, and probably the United States Steel Corporation suit.

CHICAGO IS REALLY "DRY"

Bars Are Closed Tight as Result of Mayor Thompson's Order to Police.

CHICAGO, October 10.—Saloons, and hotel and restaurant bars were closed here to-day for the first Sunday in forty-four years as a result of Mayor Thompson's order for the police to enforce a State law which had been ignored so long as almost to have been forgotten. The 1,157 saloons have been regulated under a city ordinance, which required only that they be closed between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning.

The police received a few reports that saloons in remote localities had admitted a favored few customers behind locked doors, but in the main the order was rigidly observed. No arrests were made.

Leaders of the liquor interests sent out word yesterday that the law was to be obeyed, after Circuit Judge Hatchett had refused to enjoin the city from enforcing the order to close at midnight.

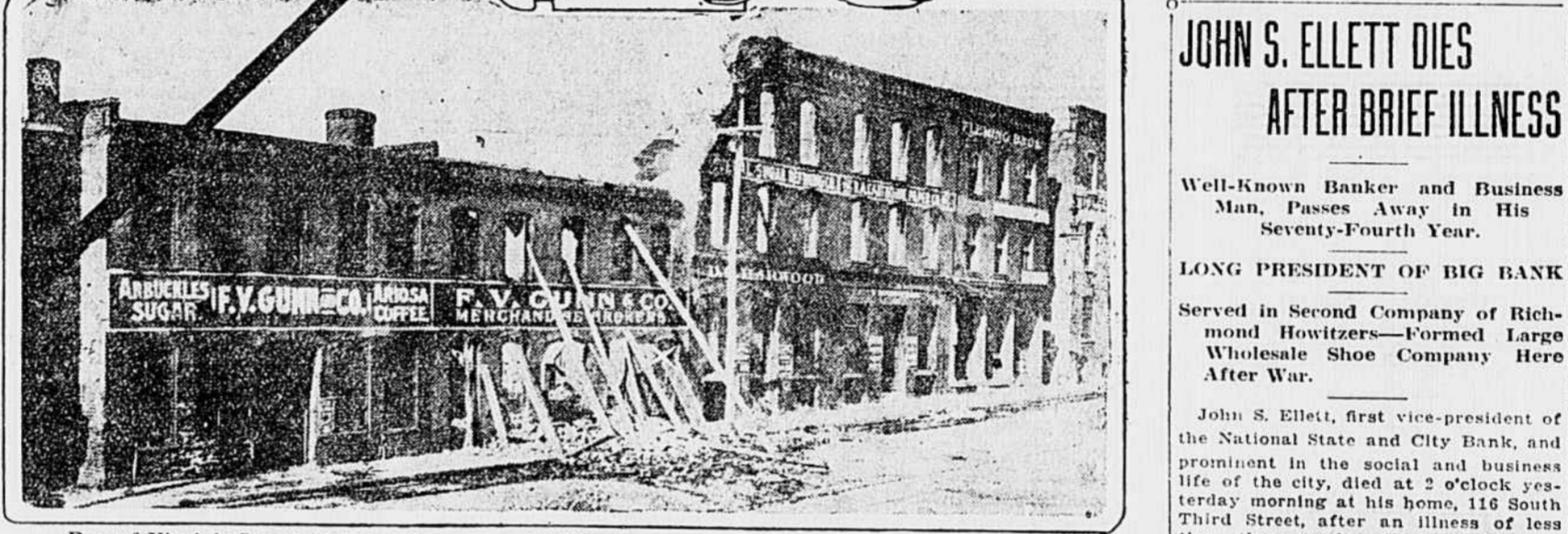
AFTER B. & O. BANDITS

Fresh Clues Discovered Completely Upset Theory That Robbers Escaped Across Ohio River.

Wholesale Section Suffers \$500,000 Fire Loss When Crenshaw Warehouse Burns



Only wall left standing of Crenshaw Warehouse, in which was stored a vast quantity of tobacco assembled for shipment to Italy.



Where 1,000,000 Pounds of Tobacco Went Up in Smoke.

Row of Virginia Street wholesale houses wrecked by flames. The star shows where a falling cross-wall crushed out the lives of three firemen.

THREE FIREMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES WHEN WALL FALLS

Capt. Norment and Privates Atkinson and Odell Dug From Smoldering Ruins.

DAVENPORT AND JOHNSON ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Conservative Estimates Place Loss at Crenshaw Warehouse Fire at \$450,000.

FULLY COVERED BY INSURANCE

Virginia Street Merchants Will Resume Business at Once—Origin Not Yet Determined.

Richmonders awoke yesterday morning to view the devastation wrought by the most disastrous fire which has visited the city in many years and to mourn with the families of the three members of the local Fire Department who lost their lives fighting flames, which, for a time threatened to wipe out the entire wholesale district.

The dead are: Captain R. M. Norment, of Engine Company No. 3; C. L. Atkinson, W. R. Odell.

The injured are: A. K. Davenport and T. D. C. Johnson. Both of these men are members of the same company of which the men who lost their lives were included. Fireman McNamara, of Engine Company No. 3 was struck on the head by a falling brick and it was necessary to take several stitches in his scalp.

WERE EXTINGUISHING BLAZE WHEN WALL TOPPLED OVER

Captain Norment, with Atkinson, Odell, Davenport and Johnson, was engaged in extinguishing the fire in the smoldering ruins of the E. V. Gunn & Co. building on Virginia Street when an explosion in the building occupied by D. S. Harwood loosened the partition wall. The wall fell with a crash which was heard for blocks and buried all of the men beneath the mass of brick and timbers.

With the exception of Johnson, whose head and shoulders were not covered by the debris, all were hidden in the ruins. Scores of firemen and policemen rushed into the building before the dust and burning embers had settled and began groping for the men. It required nearly half an hour's work to release Johnson. Davenport was the next man to be dug out, and these two men were rushed to Virginia Hospital.

Within the next hour Atkinson and Odell were dug out, and they, too, were taken to the hospital. However, Atkinson died before he could be removed from an ambulance, and Odell succumbed a few minutes after he had been taken into the institution.

LONG FIGHT TO GET BODY OF CAPTAIN NORMENT

Meanwhile, desperate efforts were being made to locate the body of Captain Norment. The wall fell about 4:30 o'clock and it was not until after 7 o'clock that the rescuers succeeded in locating the body and in dragging it out. Captain Norment was dead, and had been for some time. His body was horribly crushed, and it is estimated that he was buried at least eight feet beneath the top of the debris.

At the hospital early this morning it was reported that Johnson was doing excellently, and that he had escaped with but minor injuries. No bones were broken. His condition is more seriously injured, having sustained internal injuries and many bruises and lacerations of the skin; but he also was reported as resting comfortably, and surgeons at the hospital say he will live.

Early estimates of \$500,000 damage done to property and stock by the conflagration were considered conservative yesterday after fire chiefs, the proprietors of the various business houses and insurance people had investigated. Practically all of this loss is covered by insurance, it is said.

FIRE ORIGINATES IN BASEMENT OF CRENSHAW WAREHOUSE

The fire originated in one of the underground floors of Crenshaw Warehouse, 197 Shockoe Slip, and the entire building was a caldron of flame when it was discovered. It had been impossible to determine the origin of the fire yesterday. It is known that 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, the property of the Italian government, was stored in the warehouse, and this fact gave rise to the suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin. This view is not taken by officials of the warehouse or the police, however. They are of the opinion that some one threw a cigar stump or a half-extinguished match on the floor near the stables in the lower portion of the building, and that it ignited the trash and timber in which the place is said to have abounded.

R. M. Bagby, one of the watchmen who was thought to have been burned in the building, escaped by a narrow margin. He was confined to his bed yesterday as a result of burns about the face and hands which he sustained in making his escape. C. P. Fuqua, the other watchman who was also thought to have been killed, was located early yesterday morning in the First Precinct Station, having been locked up early in the night on a charge of being drunk.

BAGBY TELLS OF HIS ESCAPE FROM FLAMES

Bagby said yesterday that he sent Fuqua out of the building about 3 o'clock to get some sandwiches. The man was so long returning that Bagby said he threw himself on a bench near the stairway on the ground floor of the building and fell asleep. He was awakened by the heat under his feet.

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Well-Known Banker and Business Man, Passes Away in His Seventy-Fourth Year.

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Served in Second Company of Richmond Howitzers—Formed Large Wholesale Shoe Company Here After War.

John S. Ellett, first vice-president of the National State and City Bank, and prominent in the social and business life of the city, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 116 South Third Street, after an illness of less than three weeks. He was seventy-four years old.

Identified with large banking, manufacturing and other commercial enterprises for more than thirty years, and active in philanthropic work—particularly in Confederate interests—Mr. Ellett was a prominent figure in the life of Richmond. Although of advanced age, he enjoyed uniform good health until very recently, when a complication of ailments confined him to his room. Since 7:30 o'clock Saturday night he had been unconscious. The family was with him when the end came.

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Comrades said of him yesterday that he was a hard-working, gallant soldier, discharging devotedly and fearlessly the toilsome, unostentatious duties of the march and camp.

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FUNERAL TAKES PLACE THIS AFTERNOON

The funeral will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 116 South Third Street. The following will be the pallbearers: Active—Henry Leo Valentine, Deano Maury, William Gray, Walter Willard, William Wallace Christian, William G. (Continued on Second Page.)

TEAMS ARE IN READINESS FOR THIRD GREAT BATTLE

Struggle for Baseball's Blue-Ribbon Honors Will Be Resumed on Braves' Field To-Day.

EACH HAS WON VICTORY

Biggest Crowd That Ever Witnessed Diamond Contest Expected to Be Present—Alexander and Leonard Probable Choices for Pitching.

BOSTON, October 10.—The country's leading baseball teams, the Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans, came to this city today to resume to-morrow their series for the championship of the world. Each scored a victory in the two opening installments of the games at Philadelphia, and their overnight transfer brought them to the scene of their further test on equal terms.

Indications to-night were that to-morrow's game would be noteworthy at least for the attendance. The crowd undoubtedly will be the greatest ever seen at a baseball game. It probably will exceed 45,000 persons. More than half that number of tickets already have been sold, and the 20,000 rush seats are expected to be filled before the game is started. The first of the crowd that will occupy bleacher seats took up positions at the gates of Braves' Field to-night.

WEATHER MAN PROMISES SUMMER CONDITIONS

Weather conditions approaching those of summer are in prospect. The weather forecaster predicted that the day would be fair and somewhat warmer than today, when light coats were aids to comfort.

The third game of the series was expected to develop a more studied scheme of play by both teams. Having grappled for eighteen innings, the contenders have gained an understanding of the method and caliber of their opponents, and each is expected to show improvement in strategy and action. Philadelphia's campaign will again revolve around Alexander, premier pitcher of the National League champs. The failure of Mayer, who was defeated by Boston on Saturday, has emphasized the fact admitted by the Philadelphia team's supporters that it is largely in Alexander's pitching skill that the team's hopes center for a world championship. The Red Sox were successful in an unexpected degree in hitting Alexander's delivery on Friday, and followers of the local club were sanguine of the team's prospects to-morrow.

To oppose Alexander, Manager Carrigan is expected to select "Dutch" Leonard, a strapping young man who pitches with his left hand. His cunning, which brought him to the head of all American League pitchers last year and to a high place on the list this season, is expected to overcome the advantage the Phillies hold over left-handers in presenting a line-up composed almost entirely of right-handed batsmen.

ALEXANDER AND LEONARD ARE PROBABLE CHOICE

The opposing managers gave no word to-night as to their probable pitching choice, but among players and close followers of the teams the opinion appeared general that Alexander and Leonard would contend. Burns again

BY STRANGERS' ACTIONS

Efforts of a man giving his name as Joseph Prutik and his address as Brussels, Belgium, to follow the President's party and later to enter the church caused a ripple of excitement. The

SUSPICIONS AROUSED

Although the documents presented to Secretary Lansing and the Pan-American conference by Eliseo Arredondo on behalf of General Carranza, on which the decision to recognize the Carranza party was based, have not been made public, it became known today that the first chief had given explicit as-

WASHINGTON BELIEVES WEDDING WILL BE SOON

Marriage of President and Mrs. Galt Within Next Ten Days Will Cause No Surprise.

SOCIETY LEADERS RETURN

Wives of Cabinet Members Hurrying to Capital, Daughter Postpones Departure and There Are Other Signs of Brief Engagement.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The belief is growing in official and social circles here that the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place within the next ten days. Washington on Friday celebrated a least bit surprised if it were celebrated before Tuesday evening. It is generally understood that the ceremony will be as private as possible.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo, the President's daughter, who were to have left here for the West on Friday, have postponed their departure until Tuesday. Miss Margaret Wilson, who was due at the White House on Friday for four days earlier, will return three or four days earlier.

Wives of Cabinet members who have been out of town are hastening back two or three days, in some cases several weeks, earlier than they originally intended to come. Among the latter are Mrs. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

Friends said to-night that Mrs. Galt has been making preparations for her trousseau for the last week. They say it will be composed entirely of "made in the United States of America" articles, and that, as she has always patronized home industry, she will be able to add anything necessary from the Washington stores.

MOTOR TO BALTIMORE AND ATTEND CHURCH

The President and Mrs. Galt motored to Baltimore to-day to visit the President's brother, Joseph R. Wilson, who had met the next mistress of the White House before. While there they attended church and were guests of honor at a family luncheon party.

Several hundred people in Baltimore learned of the presence of the couple, and crowded around the church and the apartment house in which Joseph R. Wilson lives to catch a glimpse of the President and his bride-to-be. Be-

lieve it was Sunday, the applause of Friday and Saturday in New York and Philadelphia was missing, but the people voted their approval of the President's choice in audible comments.

Mrs. Galt wore a beautiful white tulle gown, a black velvet hat trimmed with fur, champagne colored gloves, and a short face veil, and smiled happily at the crowd. The President, too, smiled continually.

On the third finger of her left hand Mrs. Galt wore the diamond engagement ring given her by the President in New York. It had been reported that the platinum ring was set with only a solitary diamond, but to-day it was noticed that it also had several smaller diamonds in the narrow gold band.

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YOUR RIVER LINE

To Baltimore and beyond. Excellent steam service. Only \$2.50 one way; \$4.50 round trip. Delightful sail up Chesapeake Bay.

CARRANZA RECOGNITION EXPECTED WITHIN WEEK

Argentina, Brazil and Chile in Accord With Decision of United States.

DEFINITE ACTION WILL RESULT IN IMMEDIATE EMBARGO ON ARMS AGAINST FACTIONS OPPOSED TO FIRST CHIEF'S GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Argentina, Brazil and Chile are in accord with the decision of the United States government to grant recognition to the party led by General Carranza as the de facto government in Mexico, according to official advices received here.

The form in which recognition is to be accorded has not been decided, but it may be done by formal notification of the party led by General Carranza, or by a representative here of the Carranza government. Extension of recognition is expected within a week, and will result in an immediate embargo on arms against factions opposed to the Carranza government, a step which will materially weaken the resources of the Villa element, which intends to continue the fight in Mexico.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo gave out a statement to-night in behalf of the Villa faction, declaring that while it was a source of satisfaction that the United States had shown its sympathy with the Mexican Constitutionalists, revolution against Huerta by recognizing a revolutionary faction, nevertheless it was intended to demonstrate by further military operations that the Carranza party's supremacy was temporary.

VILLA WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT CARRANZA

George C. Carothers, American consular agent, telegraphed the State Department the substance of a long interview he had had with General Villa at Juarez in which the latter explained in line with utterances to the press last night, that he intended to continue fighting Carranza. No mention was made of withdrawing protection to foreigners, as reported in press dispatches, but officials realize that the legal responsibility for protection of foreigners rests always with the recognized government for all parts of the country, whether in rebellion or not. Americans for this reason were recently advised to withdraw from Northern Mexico, but many of them have failed to heed the State Department's advice. The Washington government took the position, however, that even when a recognized government existed in Mexico City, the leaders of rebellious factions were personally responsible for the acts of their followers, and gave warning to that effect. This precedent probably will be followed in the event of difficulties now in Northern Mexico.

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